

§ 16.11

family Salmonidae into the United States or its territories or possessions is deemed to be injurious or potentially injurious to the health and welfare of human beings, to the interest of forestry, agriculture, and horticulture, and to the welfare and survival of the wildlife or wildlife resources of the United States; and any such importation into or the transportation of live wildlife or eggs thereof between the continental United States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or possession of the United States by any means whatsoever, is prohibited except for certain purposes and under certain conditions as hereinafter provided in this part: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to psittacine birds (see also §§ 16.32 and 16.33 for other exemptions).

Subpart B—Importation or Shipment of Injurious Wildlife

§ 16.11 Importation of live wild mammals.

(a) The importation, transportation, or acquisition is prohibited of live specimens of: (1) Any species of so-called “flying fox” or fruit bat of the genus *Pteropus*; (2) any species of mongoose or meerkat of the genera *Atilax*, *Cynictis*, *Helogale*, *Herpestes*, *Ichneumia*, *Mungos*, and *Suricata*; (3) any species of European rabbit of the genus *Oryctolagus*; (4) any species of Indian wild dog, red dog, or dhole of the genus *Cuon*; (5) any species of multimammate rat or mouse of the genus *Mastomys*; (6) any raccoon dog, *Nyctereutes procyonoides*; and (7) any brushtail possum, *Trichosurus vulpecula*: *Provided*, that the Director shall issue permits authorizing the importation, transportation, and possession of such mammals under the terms and conditions set forth in § 16.22.

(b) Upon the filing of a written declaration with the District Director of Customs at the port of entry as required under § 14.61, all other species of live wild mammals may be imported, transported, and possessed in captivity, without a permit, for scientific, medical, educational, exhibition, or propagating purposes, but no such live wild mammals or any progeny thereof may

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be released into the wild except by the State wildlife conservation agency having jurisdiction over the area of release or by persons having prior written permission for release from such agency: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to live game mammals from Mexico, the importation of which is governed by regulations under part 14 of this chapter.

[39 FR 1169, Jan. 4, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 56362, Dec. 16, 1982; 67 FR 39868, June 11, 2002]

§ 16.12 Importation of live wild birds or their eggs.

(a) The importation, transportation, or acquisition is prohibited of any live specimen or egg of (1) the species of so-called “pink starling” or “rosy pastor” *Sturnus roseus*; (2) the species of dioch (including the subspecies black-fronted, red-billed, or Sudan dioch) *Quelea quelea*; (3) any species of Java sparrow, *Padda oryzivora*; (4) the species of red-whiskered bul-bul, *Pycnonotus jocosus*: *Provided*, That the Director shall issue permits authorizing the importation, transportation, and possession of such live birds under the terms and conditions set forth in § 16.22.

(b) Upon the filing of a written declaration with the District Director of Customs at the port of entry as required under § 14.61, all species of live wild game, birds may be imported, transported, and possessed in captivity, without a permit, for scientific, medical, educational, exhibition, or propagating purposes, and the eggs of such birds may be imported, transported, and possessed, without a permit, for propagating or scientific collection purposes, but no such live wild game birds or any progeny thereof may be released into the wild except by the State wildlife conservation agency having jurisdiction over the area of release or by persons having prior written permission for release from such agency.

(c) Upon the filing of a written declaration with the District Director of Customs at the port of entry as required under § 14.61, all species of live, wild nongame birds (other than those listed in paragraph (a) of this section) may be imported, transported, and possessed in captivity, without a permit,

for scientific, medical, educational, exhibition, or propagating purposes, but no such live, wild nongame birds or any progeny thereof may be released into the wild except by or under the direction of State wildlife conservation agencies when such agencies have received prior written permission from the Director for such release: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to live bald and golden eagles or to live migratory birds, the importation of which is governed by regulations under parts 22 and 21 of this chapter, respectively, or to birds of the Family *Psittacidae* (parrots, macaws, cockatoos, parakeets, lorries, lovebirds, etc.), the importation and transportation of which is governed by U.S. Public Health Service regulations under 42 CFR parts 71 and 72.

(d) The importation of the eggs of wild nongame birds is prohibited except as permitted under § 16.33.

§ 16.13 Importation of live or dead fish, mollusks, and crustaceans, or their eggs.

(a) Upon an exporter filing a written declaration with the District Director of Customs at the port of entry as required under § 14.61 of this chapter, live or dead fish, mollusks, and crustaceans, or parts thereof, or their gametes or fertilized eggs, may be imported, transported, and possessed in captivity without a permit except as follows:

(1) No such live fish, mollusks, crustacean, or any progeny or eggs thereof may be released into the wild except by the State wildlife conservation agency having jurisdiction over the area of release or by persons having prior written permission from such agency.

(2) The importation, transportation, or acquisition of any of the species listed in this paragraph is prohibited except as provided under the terms and conditions set forth in § 16.22:

- (i) Live fish or viable eggs of walking catfish, family *Clariidae*;
- (ii) Live mitten crabs, genus *Eriocheir*, or their viable eggs;
- (iii) Live mollusks, veligers, or viable eggs of zebra mussels, genus *Dreissena*; and
- (iv) Any live fish or viable eggs of snakehead fishes of the genera *Channa*

and *Parachanna* (or their generic synonyms of *Bostrychoides*, *Ophicephalus*, *Ophiocephalus*, and *Parophiocephalus*) of the Family *Channidae*, including but not limited to:

(A) *Channa amphibeus* (Chel or Borna snakehead).

(B) *Channa argus* (Northern or Amur snakehead).

(C) *Channa asiatica* (Chinese or Northern Green snakehead).

(D) *Channa aurantimaculata*.

(E) *Channa bankanensis* (Bangka snakehead).

(F) *Channa baramensis* (Baram snakehead).

(G) *Channa barca* (barca or tiger snakehead).

(H) *Channa bleheri* (rainbow or jewel snakehead).

(I) *Channa cyanospilos* (bluespotted snakehead).

(J) *Channa gachua* (dwarf, gaucha, or frog snakehead).

(K) *Channa harcourtbutleri* (Inle snakehead).

(L) *Channa lucius* (shiny or splendid snakehead).

(M) *Channa maculata* (blotched snakehead).

(N) *Channa marulius* (bullseye, murrel, Indian, great, or cobra snakehead).

(O) *Channa maruloides* (emperor snakehead).

(P) *Channa melanoptera*.

(Q) *Channa melasoma* (black snakehead).

(R) *Channa micropeltes* (giant, red, or redline snakehead).

(S) *Channa nox*.

(T) *Channa orientalis* (Ceylon or Ceylonese Green snakehead).

(U) *Channa panaw*.

(V) *Channa pleurophthalmus* (ocelated, spotted, or eyespot snakehead).

(W) *Channa punctata* (dotted or spotted snakehead).

(X) *Channa stewartii* (golden snakehead).

(Y) *Channa striata* (chevron or striped snakehead).

(Z) *Parachanna africana* (Niger or African snakehead).

(AA) *Parachanna insignis* (Congo, square-spotted African or light African snakehead).